# Carolina Observer.

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ished, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.



**t. Bradford & Co.,**

ond assortment of Foreign and Domes-
*GOODS*, and receive additions from
in New York by almost every arrival
year.
keep an assortment of *STRAW & LEG-*
*NETS, Fur Hats, Cotton Cards, Win-*
*Buckeye* and *Shoes*. We will sell as low
*Flemish*, either at wholesale or retail.
4th Oct., 1826. 87tf.
shall receive more Goods by next boat.

**'s North Carolina**
**ALMANAC,**
**For 1827,**
lished and for sale wholesale or retail,
By CHAS. STUART.
ent's each, 75 cents a dozen, $4 dollars
groce, 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five
40 dollars for a thousand.
87tf.

**For Sale,**
luable TRACT of LAND, lying in the
ty of Sampson, on the waters of the Six
known as the Cutlar Lands. It will be
suit purchasers, and upon very accom
terms. If not previously disposed of, it
ered at Public Auction, at the court house
on the Tuesday of Sampson County
FREDERICK J. CUTLAR.
October 3. 87tf.

**e Murphey's Lottery.**
ence of the failure of several persons
Tickets had been placed for sale,
ves to the Commissioner of the Tickets
had sold, the drawing of this Lottery
ence at the time appointed, though it
able, from the returns made, that a
ber of Tickets had been sold to justify
ment of the drawing. All persons hav-
the sale in this Lottery, are requested
the sale of them until the 15th Novem
report to the Commissioner, *Dr. Jas.*
*Hillsborough*, how many Tickets remain
their numbers. The Drawing will com-
the 4th Monday in November, and it is
sufficient number of Tickets will be
time to justify the Commissioner in con
drawing from day to day until it can be
-tf

ER and CURRIER wanted.
H. G. NELSON.
87tf.


**List of Letters**

in the Post Office, which, if not
before the 1st of January next,
sent as Dead Letters to the Gene-
Office.

n Allison, Wm Allen, Theophilus Autry,
Seba B Allen.
Bedsole Charles Betts, B Beach, Jas A
ne, Jas S Bowen, Margaret Buie, Josiah
Bain, Willis Belch, Jacob Bush, Elias
ney Bullard, Jesse Burnett, Samuel
owie.
Campbell 2, D Calder, Francis Clark,
ith, John Cameron, J R Cunningham,
, Rebecca Culbreath, Alex'r Clarke,
Crocket (Saddler), Wm R Carman,
, Emily Carter 2, John Catlin, Daniel
Collins, Arch'd Clark, Wm Cock-
Colquhoun.
ow, Olif Davis, Evelin Dunham 2, Eli-
Gordon Deming, Calvin Davis.
Everitt, John S. Elliott, John Elliott,
Elmor Early, Bond English 3, Justin L
Ferguson, Sally Flowers, Laurence
Faires, Arthur Faircloth.
Gilliam, Sarah W Grice, Thos Grimes,
3, Isaac Giddins, Ephraim Gee, Jane
Henderson, John Hagerty, Betsey
Wm Hollingsworth, Wm Harrison, L.
Hocket, Mary Henry, Theodore Hig-
Richard, David Holland, John Hadley,
Hall, Fleet Hall, Wm H Howard, John
Haywd.
Johnson, Joshua Jessop, Edw'd Jones,
Morris Jones, Hinton James, Marga-
Johnson 2, Sarah Johnson, John L
Kervin.
Lansdell, Wm J Larigee, Eliza N Leo-
Leslie, Wm Lord, John P Leonard.
Miller, Raiford Mason, John Martin, Mary
Murchison, William Masons, David
McQueen, Charles McAlister, Wm
Margaret McNeill, Norman McLeod, A-
Neil McKinnon, John McLean 2,
Daniel McPhaul, John McSwain, John
McLean, John McDonald, Christian
Hector McNeill, Mrs. John McMillan, A-
Jas M McCall, John McKenzie, An-
Hector McAlister, Allan McCorqu-
McNeill, John McDugald, Daniel Mc-
Newberry, Henry Nunnery.
Phillips, John Patterson, Sam'l Phares,
Flora Phillips, Littleton Prince, Wm.
Parson.)
Arch'd Ray, Richard Roberts, Benj.
Shepherd, Temperance Scarbo-
Elizabeth Stevens, Alex'r Shaw, Daniel
Stevens, Peter Shaw, Archibald Shaw,
Wm Singletary, Malcom Small, John
Shannon, Jonathan Sikes, James Ste-
Shaw, Mary Smith, Joseph Simkins,
Jonathan B Sturges, Sarah Simms,
Alex'r Spence.
Tracy, Abel Turner 2, Jeremiah Tin-
Joshua Taylor, Daniel R Turner,
Urbank——V—Alexander Vines.
Ward, Samuel A Willie, Isabella
Williamson, Jas Wilkeson, Levin
Windham, Neil Wilkinson, Joshua
Webb.

JOHN MAC RAE, *P. M.*
Oct. 1, 1826—87-3t


**Fayetteville Academy.**

THE Fourth Quarter of the Fayetteville Academy will commence on the 1st October, under the direction of the Rev. Hr HOLLISTER, Principal, assisted by Mr. GAY in the Male, and Mrs. HOLLISTER in the Female Department. *Sept. 27.*

**SALES AT AUCTION.**

*On THURSDAY, October 12th,*
AT the Subscribers' Store, the entire stock of *DRY GOODS*, of a House declining business. Terms liberal and at sale.
WILLKINGS & CO.
*October 4.* 87 2t

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,
*By* H. G. NELSON.
December 7, 1825.—44tf

**Register of Debates.**

*In the press, and will be published before the next Meeting of Congress,*
GALES & SEATON'S
*Register of Debates in Congress.*
VOL. II.

*This volume will contain*—
1. A full report of the principal Debates and Incidents of the Session of Congress which has just closed, chronologically arranged.
2. An Appendix containing a complete List of the Members of the two Houses, with the President's Message to Congress, and other leading State Papers.
3. A complete Copy of the whole body of the Laws passed during the Session.
4 A copious Index to all the matters contained in the volume.

The volume for this year will contain double the matter of the volume of last year, but will be afforded to subscribers at the price of Five Dollars. The number of extra large Brevier pages which it will contain is expected to exceed a thousand

We shall not undertake to magnify the importance of a work of this description. We are more than content with the verdict which public opinion has passed upon the first volume. We will only add, that the second volume shall excel the first, in typographical execution as well as arrangement; an entire new type having been procured expressly for it.
GALES & SEATON.
*August* 10, 1826.


We understand that Doctor Muse, of Dorchester county, in Maryland, has 30 acres of cotton, which has been visited lately by several gentlemen from the South, who all declare it to be *not surpassed*, if equalled, in their South Carolina climate. His cotton (wholly *upland*,) is, one third of it, five feet high, the remainder from three to four feet, all heavily loaded with pods and flowers. He was to have a heavy gathering in a few days after the 6th instant, much being then ready. It is believed that he will have thirty thousand weight of seed cotton; yet the season is said to be peculiarly unfavorable, and he is at least six weeks later in his crop, from the drought, than in common years he would be. Not more than three acres of his ten of *Palma Christi* escaped destruction from the drought and mole. This little animal has been said to be peculiarly annoyed, and even expelled by this plant. But Doctor Muse can offer the testimony of all his neighbors, that it is singularly attractive of the mole, which delights to operate in the hills containing it, and to feed on it, in all its stages of growth. The parcel preserved was fine, and nearly all ripe and sound on the 6th Sept. inst.—*Amer. Farmer.*

It is calculated that the number of revolutionary officers actually in existence at the present time falls short of *three hundred*. Ten years hence in all probability, twenty will not remain.

It is stated as a fact, that, from the establishment of the Waltham Factory, in Mass. down to 1825, in a society of four hundred girls, but a single case of gross misconduct ever came to the knowledge of the managers of that establishment. This is creditable to the female character, and shows that our manufactories are not receptacles, nor their managers abettors, of vice.

Col. Carr, at his garden, formerly Bartram's, near Gray's ferry, Philadelphia, has this season, out of less than half an acre of vineyard, on a dry gravelly hill adjoining the garden, sold 1200 pounds of grapes at from six to twenty cents per pound, and made two hundred and sixty gallons of wine, valued at two dollars the gallon.

The horses in the Southern Mail Stage, ran off with the stage on Monday morning from the Post Office at Elkridge Landing, dashed with great speed over Smith's bridge and soon after encountered half a dozen pedlars' wagons, took a few wheels from them, when the tongue of the stage broke, and permitted the horses to proceed unincumbered, leaving the stage in the road with one passenger on board uninjured—all the other passengers, who jumped out, were more or less injured, one dangerously. It is said that the driver very early abandoned his seat.—*Patriot.*

A quaint writer of sentences in the Galaxy says, "I have seen women so delicate, that they were afraid to ride, for fear the horse might run away; afraid to sail, for fear the boat might overset; afraid to walk, for fear the dews might fall; but I never saw one afraid to be married."

An honest man is believed without an oath, for his reputation swears for him. Xenocrates was a man of that truth and fidelity, that the Athenians gave him alone this privilege, that his evidence should be lawful without swearing.

FROM THE TRENTON EMPORIUM.

**THE SOCIAL GLASS.**

As mighty rivers spring from little rills,
So, from small errors flow the greatest ills.

Charles Churchill had genius—fortune had opened to him a liberal hand—he was independent of the world so far as wealth could render him independent—but besides all this, he possessed a kind, amiable temper, that endeared him to every one. He was an old schoolmate—for years together he was the arbiter of our little disputes, the repository of our secrets, the friend and confidant of all our parties. There was a sense of honor, of scrupulous delicacy of moral rectitude about him, that elevated him in the opinion of his fellows, far above the common level; and the good old schoolmaster, so far from being insensible to his merits, often curbed the out-breakings of disorder in others, by crying—for shame, sir, did you ever see Charles Churchill behave thus?

He finished his education at a distant college, and returned to the village about the time of his majority. A large party was given at old Mr. Churchill's on the occasion, and we all went to it. He was still the same kind companionable man, as we had known him a boy, and we all rejoiced in the kind fortune that had restored to our society so fair an ornament. But one was there who engrossed more attention than our young friend himself—it was a young lady from the city, who had come down to spend the holidays with the family—the daughter of a wealthy merchant, an old friend of the Churchill's, and it was even rumored that she was intended for the future bride of Charles; and never did I look upon two who in every grace and accomplishment seemed better fitted for each other.

In time a splendid mansion rose in the midst of the clustering beach trees, at the foot of the hill just below the old mansion house. It was finished—elegantly furnished—the grounds around it tastefully laid out and ornamented with shrubbery.—Charles passed the principal part of the following winter in the city, and early in the spring returned with his bride. It was the same—the beautiful heir of the Lushington family. The measure of his happiness seemed full; he had no wish ungratified; no regret to banish.

He used to ride down in the fresh spring mornings to the village, to visit his old companions: there was always a smile on his lips, a flush of health and joy upon his cheek. He talked in raptures of his situation; worshipped his beautiful wife even to idolatry, and, if ever he was enthusiastic, it was when he talked of the plans he had formed to make her happy; she seemed the centre round which all the native kindness of his heart clung—the attracting star of every affectionate hope; and never did the softening and refining influence of female worth and virtue show forth more happily than in the blended nobleness and warmth of heart that flowed from all his actions.

The village inn was, in those days, the common resort of all those who had upon their hands a leisure hour; and Churchill was often to be seen among those who gathered to the joyful circle, in the shade of the venerable willow that spread over the green; and the social glass mingled with the entertaining tale and enlivening joke.—Charles was generous; his wealth gave him both the time and the means to indulge freely in whatever afforded him satisfaction; but his fondness for intercourse with society, of which he was the idol, led him more frequently to wile away his afternoons in this manner. But I saw no danger then; and I remember an emotion of surprise came over me when, one day, an old white-haired man said to him, in my hearing, "beware, young man, of the social glass." This was a quarter of a century ago.

Some twenty years afterwards, the traveller, who passed in the quiet village, saw an enfeebled tottering man, old in wretchedness, hanging about the bar room, and soliciting liquor of all who came in: he would hardly believe, if he had ever before seen Charles Churchill, that *that* was him. But a faint and in agre resemblance of what he was remained; yet it was the same original whose picture was drawn above.

The social glass had been his ruin. He tasted it merely in compliment to his associates, to avoid singularity; the habit gradually coiled round him, and he was completely within its power before he or his friends were aware of it. He strove against it awhile; but he had been awakened to his danger too late; the disease was more powerful than he: it conquered: and he finally gave himself up to it, a subdued and unresisting victim.

He had many friends, who looked upon the first symptoms of his approaching ruin with heavy hearts: but it was in the bosom of his young and amiable family that the wound sunk the deepest. His wife watched the progress of his error with all the anxiety of love, which forgets its own fortunes in solicitude for those of the beloved one. She strove, day by day, to win him back from the paths of folly to herself—all the allurements of a quiet home, the soft blandishments of affection, the claims of an infant family, were spread before him: he was warned with tenderness of the inevitable issue of the course he was pursuing. Poor Charles, he seemed sensible of it all: he wept, he promised amendment, and—returned to the social glass.

He went down the loathsome journey of degradation and ruin, step by step. The loss of health was the first consequence: imbecility of intellect followed: the waste and mismanagement of property ensued.—His tranquility of mind was destroyed; the native kindness of his temper vanished; and deep despair and all the bitterness of temper that springs from the wreck of peace, filled his mind: his house was turned into a place of mourning; and a broken hearted wife and neglected children filled up the melancholy picture of the drunkard's home.

His fine estate fell into ruin like his mind: heavy claims were raised against him in various quarters; many were supposed to be of doubtful character; but there are midday plunderers always ready to take advantage of misfortune, as well as midnight robbers who trespass on the lonely traveller. A few years were sufficient to wrap his concerns in inexplicable chaos, out of which nothing was ever extricated for his benefit.

The innocent partners of his fall were spared, however, the worst trial; a fatal fever invaded the settlement, and Julia Churchill and her three children were among its victims. They were all buried together in a retired corner of the churchyard. It was on a beautiful day, and Charles stood almost a maniac by the graves of his household. Yet there was a flash of his early power playing then upon his brow. I remember when the coffins were lowered down, and he took a last look of all—*all* that he had lost; he turned and pointed to the spot—"My last staff," said he, "is broken; the social glass has cursed me—I am a miserable man."

But the glass was again in his hand that night. He flew to it now as an antidote to memory and conscience. All went. He no longer raised a hand to stay the wreck of his estate, and his creditors, like hungry wolves, fell upon it—it failed to satisfy them—he was imprisoned; and when he came back to the village, he had lost all but the image of humanity. Such is the termination of a career upon which thousands recklessly enter—heedless of danger, careless of consequences.

I would have this simple tale speak then, as a voice from the grave of early genius; from the wreck of fortune, from the ruins of peace and virtue. I would have it address itself to all ages and ranks and conditions. Its lesson is brief—is interesting—is important. Hear it, readers! "Remember Charles Churchill, and beware of the social glass."—*There is danger* in indulgence.

In "Travels in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Hanover, Germany Netherlands, &c. by William Rae Wilson, Esq. F. S. A. London, 1826," speaking of the Swedish King's palace of Rosenberg the author says: "In one of the rooms are ranged a number of busts of distinguished public characters, such as *Washington* and others"—and a little further on, "A copy *of the Declaration of Independence of America*, subscribed by her patriots, is hung up in a frame."

A correspondent who occasionally gives us an interesting extract, has among others, handed us the above, to which we add another instance of a similar feeling of respect—Lafayette has, as we are told by a friend who has frequently seen it, caused to be suspended in his bed chamber, at the very head of his bed, a copy of the Declaration of Independence by the United States of America, engraved upon *brass*, which he obtained in the year 1783. This, we think, is the earliest engraving of that valuable document.—*U. States Gazette.*

Massachusetts is about to enjoy the honor of putting into operation the first Rail-road in this country. There is an immense ledge of beautiful granite in the town of Quincy, from which the Bunker Hill Monument Association intend to draw the materials for the construction of their monument. It was found that a railway from the quarry in Quincy to the water's edge, would be a great public advantage, and accordingly an act of incorporation was procured, and the rail-road commenced in May last. Its whole length is about *three miles*. It has a stone foundation, so as to resist the frost, and the top timbers are faced with iron, on which the rail road is laid. The whole road is nearly finished. Contracts for the delivery of the granite in Boston, have already been made. The liberality and public spirit of a company of the citizens of Boston have supplied the means for the formation of this valuable work.—*Balt. American.*

*Rightly served.*—"I'm ripe for fun, and up to all sorts of deviltry," said a fellow who went recently to a camp meeting near Lebanon, determined to have a *frolic*. "I'm ripe for fun—I'm hanged if I aint! an' if I get near the wagons, or can finger the harness, I guess I'll play a trick on these plaguy methodists. Hollo, Jim! I tell you what: I've a sharp knife, and feel as if I'd like to cut up something or other: now if you'll git some of their harness, I vow I'll make short work of it!" Now Jim liked fun as well as any body, and as his crony was about to quiz the Methodists, he tho't it would be a good time to play a trick on him: so off Jim started, but soon re-appeared with harness and other matters, whereon his comrade might exercise at once his humor and his jack-knife. In a twinkling the reins, &c. were in shreds; and the jack-knife was about to be closed, when a hearty *yaw-haw-haw*—rivalling the horse laugh of a Communipaw negro—convulsed the sides of Jim. Suspecting the cause, the hero of the jack-knife ran to his wagon, and found, (oh! dire mishap!) it was not the harness of a "plaguy Methodist," but *his own*, which he had just cut up!

*Mammoth Squash.*—A Squash was raised on the farm of Mr. Hartwell Griffith, in this County, which weighed *seventy pounds*, and measured *five feet three inches* in circumference.—*Murfreesboro' N. C. Intelligencer.*

*From the Raleigh Register.*

*Geology of the State.*—In connexion with the iron ores of Stokes and Surry, are a number of insulated beds of Lime-stone. Of these four only had come to the Professor's knowledge—one is at Col. Martin's on Snow creek, in the northeastern corner of Stokes; another is ten miles southeast of the Pilot mountain; a third is near Bethabara, a few miles west of Salem; and the fourth is on the southern side of the Yadkin, three miles below Rockford in Surry. This last occurs in a cliff that faces the river, one hundred and fifty feet high, and affords the best example of the whole formation.

These beds lie in mica slate rocks; they are parallel to one another, ranging in the same direction as all the other formations of this country; and they appear to be individually, of very limited extent. Two of these enumerated above, however, have come to light within a short period; and there appears to be much reason to expect, that many more will be found in the same district. White granite rocks, containing large quantities of decomposing feldspar, and certain siliceous or flinty minerals, enumerated below, which are scattered loosely over the surface, afford as good indications of a bed of limestone as any observed.

This limestone is of a character totally different from that of the low country before described. It is much purer, of a clear white or blueish white color, and shining lustre; and were it not for the coarseness of the grain, it would constitute a valuable white marble. The grain or texture varies indeed considerably in different places; and it would not be unreasonable to expect that a variety fine enough for marble, may sooner or later be found in this region. This kind of limestone requires a high heat to calcine it effectually. Thirty wagon loads of wood are allowed for 900 bushels of slacked lime, which is equivalent to 450 bushels of the same before slacking. Consequently a load of wood is consumed in calcining only 15 bushels of lime,—a proportion which indicates the most prodigal use of fuel. The lime was sold (in 1822) at 30 cents per bushel already slacked, or 60 cents for unslacked lime; and the injurious practice before mentioned of thus reducing it to powder, and exposing it to the action of the air, generally prevails in this district also. The discovery of new beds of limestone, (many of which we believe to exist in this region which are yet unopened,) and the practice of better economy in calcining it, and of a more judicious way of preserving its strength, would be a public benefit, since it would tend to extend the use of a substance, the want of which is so manifest in most of the architectural structures of this country.

*Limestone of King's Mountain.* At the western base of King's Creek, in the county of Lincoln, is a deposite of Limestone, which appears to be in the northern extremity of a peculiar formation [transition,] that extends into S. Carolina, and which no doubt the able researches of Professor Vanuxem will make known to the public. Being in the same range with the limestone beds of Stokes and Surry, and near the general range of iron-beds, it was supposed to belong to the same series; but on visiting the spot, it was found to belong to a distinct geological formation. The limestone of this place is diversified in its external character, but its prevailing colour is grey, or black and white intermixed. It is frequently intersected by veins of calcareous spar. Some specimens appeared fine enough for marble. It lies at the lowest levels, being found only at the bed of the creek. It is inclined to the horizon at a low angle, and is found in common with a black slate. These few remarks are all which the very slight view the Professor had of the formation, authorises him to make respecting it.* But although his excursion through the county of Lincoln was rendered hasty for want of time, and his observations were otherwise superficial and imperfect on account of the infirm state of his health, yet he conjectures from what he saw, that no county in the state will be found to exceed this in the diversity and beauty of its mineral productions.

* At Crowder's Creek, a few miles east of this place, is a very fine locality of Granular Sulphate of Barytes. It makes its appearance on the side of a hill at the eastern base of Crowder's Mountain, in separate masses, from pieces only three or four inches in diameter, to rocks of several tons weight. These lie along the brow of the hill resting on talcose slate, (in which also they appear to be imbedded,) extending to a depth unknown. The masses, when broken are either of a snowy whiteness resembling Domolite, or of a bluish white resembling the primitive limestone of Stokes. The smaller masses are frequently invested with tabular crystals of the same mineral, and large rhomboids are imbedded in the mass. The powder thrown on a red-hot shovel phosphoresces. Small quantities of the following metals frequently occur arranged in parallel layers, viz. Galena, Yellow Blend, Iron and copper Pyrites, Micaceous Oxide of Iron and Green Oxide of Copper. It takes a good polish resembling the Berkshire white marble. Not far from this place were found by the late Dr. Hunter of Lincoln, handsome specimens of Lazulite.

## FOREIGN.

We have received from a friend files of Vera Cruz papers for several weeks preceding and including the 18th of August. The contents have been generally anticipated. Amongst them is a Supplement to "Del Oriente." of the 10th of August, containing some laws for encouraging emigration to that country, holding out inducements by grants of land, and guarantying the security of persons and property of such as accept the offers of the Government. We shall probably hereafter publish a translation of this decree.

Letters received from American citizens at Vera Cruz inform us, that the commander of the Mexican Navy (Comm. Porter) is proceeding harmoniously in organizing the Naval Forces of the country. By a Treaty between the Republics of Mexico and Colombia, (anterior to the Treaty of Panama, to which they were parties,) it appears to have been arranged that he is to be Commander of the Navies of both countries when combined: so that he may be at sea with a large force, even before the League among the four Republics, agreed to at the Assembly of Nations at Panama, goes into effect.—*Nat. Int.*

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*Late and Important from Colombia.*—The James Coulter, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, brought us various files of Caraccas papers to the 1st of September, and private advices to the 3d inclusive. We have not room to make any commentary, but shall merely remark that the revolt of General Paez is now drawing to a speedy conclusion, by the disaffection among his followers, the best of whom have deserted his cause and marched to join that friend of order and the constitution, the brave Bermudez. The Liberator, General Bolivar, was momently expected, as his sister, residing in Caraccas, received a letter from him, requesting the necessary domestic arrangements to be made for his reception in all this month.—*Nat. Int.*

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A letter from Havana, received in the city of Charleston, says, there was a *secret convention* made at the Assembly of Nations at Panama, and that it relates *to the island of Cuba.* Although this is stated with great positiveness, we have not much belief in it—because we should not suppose, after inviting the United States to the Congress, and the invitation being accepted, that these Powers would undertake to dispose of the destiny of that important island, without at least consulting the feelings of this country on the subject; especially as we do know, from the disclosures made in the Executive communications to Congress at the last session, that our Government has expressed its wish, that these Governments should at present forbear from any attempt upon the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. It may be true however: and, if true, will afford matter of very serious consequence to engage the attention of our statesmen.—*Nat. Int.*

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A friend has communicated to us the following passage of a letter dated 15th August, from an intelligent American gentleman at Paris:

"You can give the editor of the National Gazette, for political news, the fact that Talleyrand left this Capital two days since, for London, on a special and important mission, supposed to relate to the new constitution of Portugal: You will soon hear of trouble in Spain—the "legitimates" are all alarmed at the recent proceedings of Don Pedro and his constitution."—*Nat. Gaz.*

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Capt. Parry has published his Account of his Third Voyage, in a quarto volume. In it he expresses himself as follows:

"I am much mistaken, indeed, if the Northwest Passage ever becomes the business of a single Summer; nay, I believe that nothing but a concurrence of very favorable circumstances is likely even to make a single *Winter* in the ice sufficient for its accomplishment. But this is no argument against the possibility of final success: for we now know that a winter in the ice may be passed not only in safety, but in health and comfort."

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The servant of a gentleman residing near Worcester, lost £150 at a gaming table, on the race course; he then pledged his watch, and lost that, when he returned home and hung himself. He had some time since lost the savings of many years in London in a similar way. Verdict, "insanity."

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Steam power is found to be as useful in Europe as America, and the steamboat, as a mode of conveyance, is preferred to the packet. The Liverpool Mercury mentions that there are upwards of *fifty steamboats* plying between Liverpool and other places.

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A child lately fell from a window, in Dublin, plump into the basket of a woman passing at the time, and received no injury.—Not so with the poor woman, who had two of her chickens killed in the basket, which she was at the time carrying on her head.

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*Grog.*—Until the time of Admiral Vernon, the British sailors had their allowance of brandy or rum served out to them unmixed with water. This plan was found to be attended with inconvenience on some occasions; and the Admiral, therefore, ordered that in the fleet he commanded, the spirit should be mixed with water before it was given to the men. This innovation, at first, gave great offence to the sailors, and rendered the commander very unpopular. The Admiral, at that time, wore a grogram coat, and was nicknamed "Old Grog." This name was afterwards given to the mixed liquor he compelled them to take; and it has since universally obtained the name of grog.

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It was well observed by the sarcastic Greek, that laws resembled spiders' webs, which great flies broke through, while small ones were entangled. We see this every day.

## Domestic.

*Mr. Jefferson on the Constitution.*—An extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Madison, written from Paris very shortly after the formation of the National Constitution, has lately been published, in which the views of that great man are exhibited, in opposition to some of its features, and approbation of others. The following are extracts:

"I like much the general idea of framing a Government which should go on of itself peaceably, without needing continual recurrence to the State Legislatures. I like the organization of the Government into legislative, judiciary, and executive. I like the power given the Legislature to levy taxes, and, for that reason solely, I approve of the greater House being chosen by the people directly: for, though I think a House so chosen will be very far inferior to the present Congress; will be very illy qualified to legislate for the Union, for foreign nations, &c., yet this evil does not weigh against the good of preserving inviolate the fundamental principle that the People are not to be taxed but by Representatives chosen immediately by themselves. I am captivated by the compromise of the opposite claims of the great and little States, of the latter to equal, and the former to proportional influence. I am much pleased, too, with the substitution of the method of voting by persons, instead of that of voting by States; and I like the negative given to the Executive conjointly with a third of either House, though I should have liked it better had the Judiciary been associated for that purpose, or invested separately with similar power. There are other good things of less moment. I will now tell you what I do not like: First, the omission of a Bill of Rights, providing clearly, and without the aid of sophisms, for freedom of religion, freedom of the press, protection against standing armies, restriction of monopolies, the eternal and unremitting force of the habeas corpus laws; and trials by jury in all matters of fact triable by the laws of the land, and not by the law of nations."

"The second feature I dislike, and strongly dislike, is the abandonment, in every instance, of the principle of rotation in office, and most particularly in the case of the President. Reason and experience tell us that the first magistrate will always be re-elected, if he may be re-elected. He is then an officer for life." * * * * "The election of a President of America, some years hence, will be much more interesting to certain nations of Europe than even the election of a king of Poland was."

Washington, by wisely and virtuously retiring from the Presidency at the end of eight years, set a precedent from which no one has yet dared, if any have wished, to depart, and which we may hope has forever secured us from the danger of having a President for life, which Mr. J. so much feared.

The letter closes with the following admirable sentiments:

"I own I am not a friend to a very energetic Government; it is always oppressive; it places the Governors indeed more at their ease, at the expense of the People. The late rebellion in Massachusetts has given more alarm than I think it should have done Calculate that one rebellion in thirteen States, in the course of eleven years, is but one for each State in a century and a half. No country should be so long without one, nor will any degree of power in the hands of Government prevent insurrections. In England, where the hand of power is heavier than with us, there are seldom half a dozen years without an insurrection. In France, where it is still heavier, but less despotic, as Montesquieu supposes, than in some other countries, and where there are always two or three hundred thousand men ready to crush insurrections, there have been three in the course of the three years I have been here, in every one of which, greater numbers were engaged than in Massachusetts, and a great deal more blood was spilt. In Turkey, where the sole nod of the despot is death, insurrections are the events of every day. Compare again the ferocious depredations of their insurgents with the order, the moderation, and the almost self-extinguishment of ours, and say, finally, whether peace is best preserved by giving energy to the Government, or information to the People. This last is the most certain and the most legitimate engine of Government. Educate and inform the mass of the People, enable them to see that it is their interest to preserve peace and order, and they will preserve it; and it requires no very high degree of education to convince them of this; they are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty. After all, it is my principle that the will of the majority should prevail. If they approve the proposed constitution in all its parts, I shall concur in it cheerfully, in hopes they will amend it whenever they shall find it works wrong. This reliance cannot deceive us, as long as we remain virtuous; and I think we shall be that, as long as agriculture is our principal object, which will be the case while there remain vacant lands in any part of America. When we get piled upon one another in large cities, as in Europe, we shall become corrupt as in Europe, and go to eating one another as they do there."

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*The Historical Society of Pennsylvania,* have issued Part 2d of the 1st vol. of their Memoirs. It contains, says the National Gazette, some interesting papers, and deserves to be viewed with favour as the prosecution of a very laudable design. The first pages consist of a series of papers relative to the Valedictory Address of President Washington, in which it is abundantly, conclusively, proved that he was the real author of that composition—a fact which, to the eyes of some persons, had been involved in doubt, by the discovery of an amended copy in the hand writing of General Hamilton.

Among these papers is a long letter from John Jay. It sustains entirely the general conviction that the Farewell Address was Washington's own composition.

Proof equally decisive, adds the National Gazette, is supplied in a letter from Mr. D. C. Clapoole, who, as editor of the American Daily Advertiser—the paper in which the address first appeared—received the autograph from Washington, which he still retains and thus describes:

"The manuscript copy consists of 32 pages of quarto letter paper, sewed together as a book, and with many alterations; as, in some places whole paragraphs are erased, and others substituted; in others, many lines struck out; in others sentences and words erased, and others interlined in their stead. The tenth, eleventh, and sixteenth pages are almost entirely expunged, saving only a few lines; and one half of the 31st page is also effaced. A critical examination will show that the whole from the first to last, with all its numerous corrections, was the work of the same hand; and I can confidently affirm, that no other pen ever touched the manuscript now in my possession, than that of the great and good man whose signature it bears."

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In the Vice Chancellor's Court, Great Britain, a suit lately ended, *with the consent of both parties,* which had lasted *fifty* years.

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We understand that the following persons have been invited by the Secretary of War to the Board which is about assembling in this City for the purpose of preparing and reporting a System of Cavalry and Artillery Exercise, for the use of the Militia, viz:

Gen W. H. Sumner, of Massachusetts,
Gen. T. Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania,
Gen. B. Daniel, of North Carolina,
Gen. D. D. McArthur, of Ohio.

Adding to the above Generals Scott and Macomb; Colonels Eustis, Taylor, and Cutler; Major Nourse, and Lieut. Tone, of the army; and the Board will be complete. Gen. Cadwallader has already arrived.

*Nat. Int.*

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The last "Coram's Champion" of N. Y. states as "from undoubted authority, that Mr. Southard quits the Naval Department. He is to go abroad."—The N. Y. Enquirer recently said, it is whispered that Mr. Southard takes the place of Minister at Colombia in place of Mr. Anderson deceased; and that Mr. Sandford (U. S. Senator from N. Y.) may be invited to the Navy Department.

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*West India Trade.*—Upon this subject we find the following paragraph in the Baltimore American of Saturday:

"It is said that our newly appointed Minister to Great Britain, Mr. Gallatin, was at the last dates, negotiating with the English government on the subject of the British order in council, relative to the interdiction of our trade with the British West India Islands; and letters received by the Leeds, mention that there was a strong probability that such an arrangement would be effected before the period of interdiction arrived, as would render this measure unnecessary."

We are also informed that Mr. Gallatin is fully authorised to proceed *pari passu* with the British Government in the abolition of the restrictions and discriminating duties heretofore existing as to place the intercourse on the most liberal footing of reciprocity. If this be the case, there is an end to all doubt respecting the repeal of the Order in Council, and the continuance of the trade.

*Norfolk Herald.*

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The instructions of the British Government to its Commissioners of the Customs, to carry into effect the late Order in Council, interdicting our trade with its West India colonies, have been received at Halifax with much satisfaction, under an idea that this exclusion will have a very beneficial effect upon the trade of the North American colonies of Great Britain. We should advise our neighbors of Nova Scotia against being too sanguine in their calculations. At the latest date, Mr. Gallatin had already entered into conferences with the British Government on this subject, and we look with some confidence to the revocation of the order before the time arrives for its taking effect.—*Nat. Int.*

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*Gen. Adair.*—The Essay to prove that General Adair, and not Gen. Jackson, deserves the honor of the Victory of New Orleans, has not yet appeared. A Nashville paper remarking upon this extraordinary attempt, says:—"If Adair is entitled to the credit of the battle of the 8th at Orleans, then Mr. Clay, living in Kentucky, should have known it, and knowing it, should have appreciated that service. Yet when that old soldier applied for the appointment of *Charge d' Affaires* to Peru, although he was strongly recommended, as we are advised, by the Senators from Kentucky and this State, with many others of the Western delegation, it was refused to him, and given to a young county court lawyer (Mr. Cooley) of Ohio: an appointment which has spread general dissatisfaction through that State, and to which even Mr. Hammond, a warm supporter of the Administration, objected. But Gen. Adair will not receive this *blarney.* We have lately conversed with a gentleman from Kentucky, who stated that Gen. Adair wondered much at this new and high compliment, particularly as it comes from men, whose regard for him, and "friendly anxieties" on account of his reputation, are of very recent origin.

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*The President.*—The Boston Centinel states that the President of the U. S. will not return to the seat of Government until the middle of next month, his presence not being required at Washington until that time. Mr. Rush has remained at Washington through the summer.

*President Adams' Estate.*—Nearly $16,000, Personal Property, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Adams, was sold at Auction on Monday the 18th ult. by order of the Executors of the Will. It consisted principally in stocks, much of which sold at an advance.

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*Amusement.*—The automaton chess player continues to attract a crowd of visiters, though we believe that nine tenths of those who attend the exhibition, would if they spoke their minds frankly, acknowledge that the little rope dancers are, after all, the chief attraction. The game of chess is interesting, comparatively, to a very few; the remainder, and especially the ladies, discover a little impatience, till the rope dancer, or the little bass fidler, is announced, when every face is mantled with a smile. To do the ladies justice, we think this a proof of their good taste. A sober game of chess is not very fascinating to a mere looker on; and when the Turk has once shown us that he can move, but very sullenly refuses to show us *how* he moves, the interest for him subsides. Not so with the musicians and the tumblers. They require no time to study movements or attitudes; but are always ready with their yankee doodle, flip flaps, and somersets. The Turk has been beaten several times this week; but the tiny tumblers "set all competition at defiance." It was remarked the other day by a spectator, that there was not much advantage in *being alive,* since Mr. Maelzel can make androides that appear to fulfil nearly all the functions of humanity.—*Boston Courier.*

*From the National Gazette of Tuesday.*

*Joseph Bunaparte.*—We state, on an authority which we know may be trusted, that it is not true that the Count de Survilliers has asked for permission to reside at or to visit Brussels. He is entirely contented with his residence in this country, which he continues to consider the most happy in the world; an opinion, which, it may be remembered, he expressed in his letter of thanks to the inhabitants of New Jersey, who exerted themselves to extinguish the fire of his house about six years ago. He speaks still in the same terms of attachment to his friends and neighbors, and of contentment with his situation; and is far from desiring to quit a country where, in eleven years, he has never met with a painful or unpleasant occurrence.

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*Jefferson Subscriptions.*—The Richmond Compiler says, from a rough estimate made of the amount of the subscriptions raised for Mr. Jefferson, within a fortnight, the total was about $20,000, to wit—in New York, about $8,000; in Philadelphia, about $6,000; in Baltimore, a little more than $2,000; and all the rest about $4,000.

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FROM THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, SEPT. 29.

We have heretofore had occasion to speak of the first Garden and Vineyard of Mr. Wm. Shaw, at the corner of Prince and M'Dougald streets, in this city, and of the remarkable success of that gentleman, not only in vine-dressing, but in bringing all kinds of fruits which will grow in this climate, to the fullest and richest perfection. Of grapes alone, Mr. S. has this year successfully cultivated sixty eight varieties; and in addition to the bountiful supplies which he has generously furnished his friends, he has sold 3000 lbs. of grapes to a single purchaser the present season, of so rich a vintage as to bring 2s. 9d. per lb. As for making wine, it is well known that the exotic wine grapes, although they yield with great luxuriance, are not as sweet here as in the countries where they are indigenous, and consequently they are not sweet enough for wine. Mr. S. however, has been trying an experiment by mixing the foreign grapes with the luscious Isabella, which is much too sweet for wine, and the probability is, that the compound will make a very rich wine.

Mr. S. sails to-morrow for England, where it is his intention to visit all the principal nurseries, with a view of making every valuable addition to the horicultural treasures of our country.

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*Warning to Husbands.*—Mr. Benj. Miller, of Gerry, in this county, aged about 80 *years,* was tried before a justice's court last Thursday, on a charge of whipping his wife, found guilty, and sentenced to 30 days confinement in the county jail.—*Chatauque Censor.*

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*Public Amusements in New York.*—To judge of the number and variety of the places of public diversion, established and preparing for the good citizens of N. York, one would be left to conclude that our inhabitants were either very numerous, very idle, very flush of money, or very fond of spending it in fashionable amusements. First we have the old Park Theatre, open six nights in the week, as the others are also, within the last two or three years. Next we have the Chatham Theatre, enlarged, (by lengthening 20 to 30 feet, and raising a story, with a third tier of boxes and gallery) nearly ready to resume its operations. Then we have the Lafayette Theatre, with a crowded house every night. And "last, not least," we have the New York or Bowery Theatre, towering above our eyes, and opening above us in full splendor before we are accustomed to witness its existence. These make four Theatres. The Circus, in Broadway, is open twice a week for dramatic representation, and has a rival house erecting on Grand and Sheriff streets, near the East River, (a capital location) by Mr. Sandford, proprietor of the dramatized house in Laurens street. Of Museums, we have the old American, Peal's, and the Spectaculum. Of Gardens, Vauxhall, the Castle, and the East River—three where concerts, fireworks, &c. are given. Steam-boat excursions, minor exhibitions, spectacles, and shows, "plenty as blackberries," are found in every direction, and need not be enumerated. Some of these establishments, it is true, take but half the old prices; but they all live, and jog on merrily together—leaving the sage and eremite to wonder where they find support, and the stranger, (from whom, by the way, a great proportion of this support is derived) to imagine that we are a more volatile People than the Parisians themselves, and cry, "vive la bagatelle!" amidst the destruction of credit, the wreck of banks, and the crush of insurance companies. If the English editors charge us with want of "taste," they cannot suspect us of a lack of enterprize in catering for the lovers of recreation and theatrical entertainment.—*Scrutinizer.*

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*A great grand jury.*—The average weight of the late Madison county grand jury is said in the Madison Observer to have been 245 lbs. making an aggregate of *five thousand six hundred and twelve lbs.!* The Observer remarks, that they were literally, as Judge Williams remarked in his charge, gentlemen of *weight* and respectability.

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A writer in the Cincinnati paper, estimates the number of inhabitants in that city at *Forty Thousand!* It is but a few years, since the city was thought to exhibit a most surprising instance of rapid increase when the population amounted to *Fifteen Thousand.*

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The donations received by the Treasurer of the American Bible Society during the months of July and August, amounted to $7,279 68. —In the same period 11,281 Bibles and Testaments were issued, in value $6,166 92.

*From Noah's N. Y. Enquirer*

*Walking.*—What is the reason th throng of Broadway, an English la easily distinguished and distinc from an American? The one is plu dy, fair complexioned, of a firm s an ungraceful carriage; the other licate, graceful and indolent. The differ materially. An English wom considerably—that is, she takes a stantial fatiguing walk; a wal strengthens her nerves and muscles her lungs, and invigorates her whol she rises early and retires early; ways well clothed; bustles about wi ness and activity; systematises h thus secures health, and banishes old age. The English climate, humidity, is excellent; it braces producing lassitude by its transi the fogs of London are no mean a in producing fair complexions. women ride much, and in every re sider exercise as a cardinal preser Here is the essential difference them and the ladies of our coun consider a listless lounge and Broadway as exercise. Scarcely fast disappeared, when our ladie morning dresses, sally out for wha a shopping; with a little loose ch a straggling bank note, in a bead thus with parasol in hand, they shops; tumble over goods; look tain's cashmere shawls for $1,2 some of Marquand's splendid purchase a feather fan and a pair and arrive home at two o'clock, themselves on the bed until it dress for dinner; and after dinner listless, drawling walk is taken ing. *This is not exercise*—it fatigues strengthening; it pains, without ing; it is a slow progress throu air of the city, instead of tasting and balmy beeeze of the environs the difference in complexion, in and appearance. The bed is an a moter of weakness and lassitude so great a favorite during the da invitation is seldom resisted for sure moments.

The difference of dress betwee lish and American ladies affords contrast. The one makes no fashion or personal figure; the o quishes health and comfort to sp The friendly flannel and ample the one carry health and comfo train, while the thin and sickly the other, so admirably calculate it a handsome figure in a high w promoter and precurser of cra rheumatism and consumptions. this point we should step cautio faculty reads us a lesson occasio interfering in their vocation and vice gratis. A foreigner told fine afternoon's walk in Broadw ladies more splendidly dressed be has seen abroad in the dra Indeed, on this point, walking dresses appear to be the same, a but the plastic and sharp air will revive the neat pelisse and cer, the merino shawl or cashm

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*Nashville,*

From the example of great m has become so much the order that, we learn, it was with some gentleman of this place, a few could restrain two *boys,* of about age, from engaging in mortal co *field of honor.*—*Banner.*

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A laundress who was employe mily of one of our former Gove to him, with a sigh, "only thin cellency, how little money wou happy." "How little, madam Governor. "O, dear sir, fifty do make me perfectly happy." "I you shall have it;" and immediate ed it to her." She looked at it w thankfulness; but before the Go out of hearing, exclaimed, "I w hundred."—*Galaxy.*

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*Cynthiana (Ky.*

The September term of the Ha cuit Court commenced its sessio day last; the Hon. H. O. Brown I. B. Desha's case being called, pearing to the satisfaction of the some of the material witnesses w attendance, and that the prisone ble to attend at the Bar, it was until the next March term.

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During the late Assizes for Som a witness, in his examination in cribed himself as a shoe-maker. cross-examined, however, as to t of his occupation, he replied that blacksmith. "How is this, sir," counsel, "did you not tell us that a shoemaker?" "I knew I did," plied the witness, "and I zay a is a shoemaker—vor orses."

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According to Anderson, the trave matra, the natives called the *Batta* that when they die, they become wi lates the following trait of the same

"About ten o'clock we were sudde ved in perfect obscurity, an eclip moon taking place, which lasted for during which there was an incessant guns at the villages, to assist the m Mata Mata told us, in its distress. women all the while were vociferat making the most frightful noise, ex 'O Sun, let go the Moon."

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A Kentucky paper contains a no committee appointed for the purp a *free Barbacue and Dance* will be Frankfort, which ladies and gentle invited to attend and forget the ani excited by the recent election.

BSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE:
AFTERNOON, OCT. 11, 1826.

...Four is once more in boatable ...the Steam Boat Company's boat ..., measuring 100 by 18 feet, was ...Monday.

...requested to announce Major John ..., of this town, as a Candidate for ...next Congress, from this district, ...of Col. Archibald McNeill, who ...reelection.

*...our Town.*—We cannot, like ...say that our town is "as healthy ...Cairo," because we do not know ...Cairo; but we have pleasure in stat... ...has been free from disease in a re... ...verse, during the past summer and ... As the best evidence of this, a ...who kept a list has furnished us ...number of deaths of white persons, of ...from the 8th July to the 9th inst., ...amounting to only 17.

...We learn from the Norfolk pa... ...change of weather about the 29th ...we anticipated, a very salutary ...the health of that town. The Bea... ...day last states that there had ...case for the last three days, that ...are getting well, and that the gene... ...of the town had sensibly improved ...days. The number of deaths ...to the 30th September, inclusive, ...which 27 were of malignant, and ...fever.

...Beacon received this morning, ...death by yellow fever on Friday ...furnishes no other information.

*...ear New York.*—Several ca... ...fever have been reported to the ...Health of N. York, which occurred ...Quarantine Ground on Staten Island, ...miles from the city. The first ...the 5th of August. There have ...other deaths out of six cases.

...ngum.—A writer in the Raleigh ...very unfairly represented us in ...the grounds of—(we will not say ...only, but)—the very general dis... ...at the appointment of this gentle... ...Superior Court Bench. That we ...low his example, we quote the ..."Index:"

...from the remarks of Mr. Hale, that ...ground of complaint is, that Judge Man... ...of the county of Orange. An ob... ...tial, Messrs. Editors, should be treat... ...as every intelligent and impartial ...county of Orange has been favored for ...ears, with judicial appointments, she ...joyed them all; and while she has such ...ger, Ruffin, Cameron, Nash, Norwood ...she will continue to merit them. But ...would disseminate the doctrine, that ...a jurist a man may be, or however ...to preside in the Superior Courts, if ...of Orange county it is a sufficient ob... ...promotion. Such an objection, I feel ...will be disregarded by the next Gen... ...of North Carolina; and I confidently ...enlightened body will confirm the ...the Executive Council, made in wis... ...highly respectable talents of Mr. Man... ...distinguished standing as a statesman ...regardless of sectional prejudices, en... ...seat on the Superior Court Bench."

..."Index" has not fairly stated the ...such as he has not noticed the seri... ...inconvenience resulting from the ...of three Judges out of six in one ...has labored to attribute the com... ...to trifling and unworthy a feeling ...or animosity to the county of O... ...ing we have never had the slight... ...for entertaining, and which we ... If it were not that the citizens ...section of the State occasionally ...services of a Judge, and that there... ...public interest and convenience could ...ed by their residence in different ...we should not feel the least uneasi... ...appointment of every Judge from ...ness, indeed, (as in the present ...we believed there were men better ... We are by no means singular in ...that all Mr. M's speeches during ...sessions in Congress, interlarded as ...with high sounding professions of ...nor yet his warm support of that ...and statesman, Wm. H. Craw... ...not so "distinguished" him as to ...others in the shade. We shall see ...next Legislature do not think so

...Post Offices have been estab... ...the 1st of July to the 1st inst., of ...following are in this State: ...Mecklenburg county; Currituck c. ...Dockery's Store, Richmond; Clay... ...Cathey's Creek, Buncombe.

...of some of the persons charged ...jury to cheat and cheating, in the ...York, whose indictment we have ...tioned, is progressing slowly in ...Oyer and Terminer, and excites ...from its novelty and the wealth and standing of the persons indicted. A single trial had already occupied more than a week, and there was still no likelihood of its speedy termination. The most distinguished Lawyers are employed, and all that talents, wealth, and influence can do, will be done to acquit the prisoners. It is impossible to say what will be the result.

This trial affords the first instance, perhaps, in this country, of a jury being allowed to separate during the pendency of a trial. After being kept together a whole week, on their repeated application, and representation of the hardship of their case, the Court, with the consent of the counsel, granted them permission to visit their families from 8 to 10 A. M. each juror accompanied by an officer.

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What has become of Mr. Randolph? We are at length able to answer this oft-repeated question, by the following paragraphs, containing all that we have heard of his movements since he left Liverpool with such eclat.

"Captain Mackay, of the London Packet, arrived at Boston, informs that Mr. Randolph was in London, about the 15th July, and dined with Mr. King, the American Charge d'Affaires; but that he did not hear of him afterwards, and presumes he was residing in the country."

The next is from the Richmond Enquirer:

"We understand, that a letter has been received from a gentleman in London, (dated the 4th Aug.) stating that Mr. John Randolph dined with him; and declared in the course of conversation that the U. S. was the only country for a man to live in.—He was to set out on the next day for France; and was to return to the U. S. by the 1st December.

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When the two grand Canals now constructing by the State of Ohio are completed, there will be a complete internal water communication between New York and New Orleans. One of these Canals will be about 60 miles in length, and the other between 250 and 300 miles; the works on both are rapidly progressing. In public spirit Ohio is second only to New York, and she will soon exceed all the other states in wealth and population.

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*Obstructing the Mail.*—A wagoner was lately tried, convicted, and fined, at Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, under the 9th section of the act of Congress of the 3d March last, which provides—

"That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully obstruct or retard the passage of the mail, or any driver or carrier thereof, or of any horse or carriage carrying the same, he shall, upon conviction of every such offence, pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

It was proved on the trial, that the mail stage overtook the wagon of the defendant, and the driver made several efforts to pass, which the wagoner frustrated by keeping the middle of the road, or drawing his horses to the side on which the stage driver attempted to pass. The driver then left his stage and remonstrated with the wagoner, but without effect; until at length he found an opportunity to whip round the wagon, and passed without further molestation. In his charge, the Judge remarked "how important it was to the community, that the mail stage of the United States, transporting so much property, and so much intelligence, often of the most sacred nature, should not only pass unmolested, but be held in respect and treated as inviolable."

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*Duelling.*—An Association to suppress or lessen the frequency of this barbarous practice, has been formed in Charleston, (S. C.) A meeting for that purpose was called by a Circular signed by fourteen clergymen, of various denominations, at the head of whom we notice Bishop Bowen, of the Episcopal Church, and Bishop England, of the Catholic Church. A Constitution was adopted, and the following officers chosen:

Major Gen. Thomas Pinckney, President.
John Julius Pringle, Esq., Henry Deas, Esq., and Judge Lee, Vice Presidents.
Col. Matthew I. Keith, Secretary and Treasurer.

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It is stated in the Edinburgh Scotsman, that four volumes of Sir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon are already printed; the whole to consist of six. We regret to hear that this celebrated author is writing against time on so grave a subject. He has almost destroyed a splendid and well deserved reputation by thrusting forward volume upon volume, with astonishing rapidity. It is less than a year since he declared his intention to write this History, of which he has already, it seems, printed four volumes, besides publishing, (by way of amusement, we suppose,) two volumes of trash in the shape of a novel. It is impossible that he can write History with the same facility that he has produced Romances.

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*Character of a Clergyman.*—The Rev. David Laing, Bishop of Gretna Green, as he is called, from his being the individual who for the last 50 years has officiated as marrying clergyman at this celebrated rendezvous for runaway lovers, has excited much curiosity in England, where he was lately called as a witness. The English papers say, "he was in the business of a blacksmith, in Lancaster county, sixty years since (he being now 84 years of age,) but left it to take upon himself the duties of the situation he now fills; he is an eccentric and roguish looking little old man, of a very inquisitive disposition, and garrulous tongue, and, for his age, there is no man in England can drink more at a sitting, his favorite drink being brandy."

*Another.*—Two cases of *suicide* by respectable clergymen are related in a late London paper!

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The Editor of the U. States Telegraph at Washington, makes the following statements, which, as the Richmond Enquirer very well remarks, should be proven, if susceptible of proof:

"Certain it is that Mr. Clay had not made up his mind to vote against General Jackson when he first heard that he was not "one of the three highest;" for he afterwards *more than once* called upon General Jackson in person, introduced the subject of the election, and said that he entertained no doubt that he (General Jackson) would be the choice of the house! This is not all a direct overture was made *in his behalf*, first to two members of Congress and afterwards to General Jackson; and so humble were Mr. Clay's pretensions at that time, that he would have been content, if Gen. Jackson would have given merely a pledge that he would not appoint Mr. Adams his secretary of state! And it was not until that inflexible and incorruptible patriot refused to make any assurance or promise on the subject of who would, or who *would not* be his cabinet, that the workings of Mr. Clay's *conscience* produced his celebrated letter to Judge Brooke, wherein he found it unsafe to elevate a "military chieftain" to the Presidency. This statement is not made on idle rumor. It is vouched for by men whose veracity I cannot doubt, and whom the nation will believe. If it be true, who can hesitate to believe that the late election was the result of "intrigue, bargain and management?" and who that believes this, does not feel the necessity imposed upon every citizen to examine into this matter and be prepared at the next election to "throw his weight in the scale of the people's, not——Mr. Clay's candidate, to defeat the ends of political management, and see that the Republic sustains no injury?"

We heard the same assertions made, some time since, but were not disposed to do Mr. Clay injustice by repeating them, as we believed them to be entirely unfounded. They are, however, boldly made by the Telegraph.

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A gentleman in Delaware has, by experiment, found that the Almond Tree will flourish in this country. He has several trees, from each of which he has this year gathered from 20 to 70 nuts. They were planted 5 or 6 years ago.

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*Wilmington, October 4.*

That there has been *sickness* in our town, we do not deny, but sickness of a mild character. One or two dissolute and a few old citizens, have fallen under the attacks of disease. We affirm with confidence, that there never were so few instances of mortality in our place, during the summer and fall seasons. There has not been a case of malignant bilious fever. The death of Capt. Merritt may be accounted for, in the course of obstinate imprudence, pursued by him. It is well known that in opposition to every remonstrance, and in defiance of every warning, he persisted in continuing his abode on the river, and in sleeping on the deck of his vessel.

On the 28th ult. Hinton James Esq. Superintendant of the River, was 25 miles below Fayetteville. The boat channel, for that distance, is thoroughly cleared of logs; and in many places, where logs had been removed by the Superintendant, the channel has washed much deeper than it was. The Superintendant and *all* the hands, enjoy extraordinary health.—*Recorder.*

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We understand that the Hon. *Israel Pickens*, in consequence of continued and obstinate illness, has resigned his seat as one of the United States' Senators from the State of Alabama. So delicate has been the state of his health, that he has not yet reached Alabama from Washington, since the last session of Congress. He has been, for a number of weeks during this season, in Cabarrus county, the place of his nativity.—*West. Carolinian.*

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Governor Burton has fixed upon Friday, the 3d of November, as the day upon which an election shall be held, in this district, for a Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy created by the appointment of Mr. Mangum to a seat on the Superior Court Bench. Jas. Mebane, Esq. of Orange, and Gen. Barringer of Wake, are the only Candinates. *Ral. Reg.*

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*Ordination.*—On Sunday last, in the Episcopal Chapel of this place, Mr. George W. Freeman, of Newbern, in this State, was admitted to the holy order of Deacons. The Candidate was presented by the Rev. Wm. M. Green, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough,—Morning Prayer by the Rev. C. C. Brainerd, Rector of Immanuel Church, Warrenton, and the Sermon by the Bishop, 2 Cor. iv, 5.—*Ral. Reg.*

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*The Crops.*—The alarm occasioned by an apprehension of a failure of the crops, has, in a great measure, subsided in this section of country. A few rains towards the close of the season, were of incalculable benefit in filling out the ears of corn. We have heard it mentioned, by persons well informed on the subject, that the crops of corn in Rowan are, perhaps, as good as last year; and in Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, they are said to be better. In Rutherford, Haywood, Burke, and Buncombe, there is better corn than has been raised for many years past. New corn has been sold in this place at 50 cents per bushel, delivered; and we have heard of some being sold at 40 cents per bushel, at the heap. *West. Carolinian.*

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*Hillsborough, September 27.*

In some parts of this county, good crops will be made; and it is presumed that a sufficiency of corn may be obtained at this place at from two to two and a half dollars per barrel. We have been informed that in Guilford the supply will be abundant; and that in Randolph the crops were more promising than they had been for many years past. In Caswell we believe an average crop will be made.

---

*Boundary Line.*—The running of the Boundary Line between Georgia and Alabama was completed by the Commissioners on the part of Georgia, on Tuesday the 19th ult. Those engaged in that business have returned to their respective homes:—and it is worthy of remark, that no accident occurred to any of them during the whole of their absence—nearly three months. By both the Creeks and Cherokees, but by the Cherokees especially, the Commissioners, &c. were kindly and hospitably treated.—*Geo. Jour.*

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## PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,
Schr. Alpha, Pierce, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Sarah, Babbidge, New York.
CLEARED,
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.
Sloop Guide, Darling, St. Johns, E. F.

---

DIED,

In this town, on Monday night last, after an illness of ten days, Mr. Clement Tracy, proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel, which he had conducted precisely one year.

In the death of Mr. Tracy, this community has suffered a serious loss. His amiable, unassuming manners, and gentlemanly deportment, had gained him, though a stranger, many friends, whilst the rectitude of his conduct ensured to him the respect of every one who had connection with him. [*Communicated.*

On the 12th ultimo, in the town of Alexandria, a colored woman named Winny Williams, who had lived to the extraordinary age of 119 years.

---

## New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE just received and are now opening a large and complete assortment of *New* and *Seasonable DRY GOODS*, together with an assortment of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY* and *GROCERIES*. Also, a few half and qr. boxes superior *RAISINS*.
*October* 11. 881w.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED.

The Manager having ascertained that the scheme of

*The Virginia Literature Lottery*

is sufficiently sold out to warrant him in drawing, has officially announced that the Lottery will be drawn in Lynchburg,

*On Saturday, the 21st instant.*

The Candidates for Fortune's Favors have already been reminded that prizes of $5,000, $2,000, $1,000, a number of $500's, $100's, &c., are to be obtained in this Lottery—now is the time for adventurers to supply themselves with tickets, at

**HATCHER'S OFFICE.**

Price of wholes $4, and shares in proportion.
*October* 11.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

| *MERCHANDISE.* | | *Quan'ty rated.* | *From D.C.* | *To D.C.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, Fresh in Market, | - | lb. | 4 | 5 |
| Brandy, Cogniac | - | gallon | 1 25 | 1 60 |
| Apple | - | do | 50 | 55 |
| Peach | - | do | 60 | 75 |
| Bacon | - | lb | 13 | 14 |
| Beeswax | - | do | 26 | 28 |
| Butter | - | do | 15 | 20 |
| Bagging | - | yard | 22 | 25 |
| Coffee, Prime Green | - | lb | 17½ | 18 |
| 2d & 3d qual. | - | do | 16 | 17 |
| Candles, Mould | - | do | 14 | 15 |
| Spermaceti, | - | do | | 34 |
| Cotton | - | do | 9 | 9¼ |
| Corn | - | bushel | 50 | 70 |
| Copperas | - | lb | 4½ | 5 |
| Flax | - | do | 15 | 18 |
| Flaxseed, Rough | - | bushel | 80 | 85 |
| Flour, Superfine | - | barrel | 6 | 6 50 |
| Fine | - | do | 5 | 6 |
| Fish, Herrings | - | do | 4 | 4 50 |
| Mackerel | - | do | 4 | 5 50 |
| Mullet | - | do | 6 | 6 50 |
| Feathers | - | lb | 32 | 35 |
| Gin, Holland | - | gallon | 90 | 1 25 |
| Country | - | do | 43 | 45 |
| Ginger | - | lb | 6 | 10 |
| Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 | - | 50 feet | 4 | 5 |
| 10 by 12 | - | do | 6 | 6 |
| Hides, Buenos Ayres, | - | lb | | |
| West India, | - | do | | |
| Iron | - | 100 lb | 5 50 | 6 50 |
| Indigo, Bengal | - | lb | 3 | 3 50 |
| Flotant | - | do | 3 50 | |
| Lime | - | cask | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Lard | - | lb | 7 | 8 |
| Leather, Skirting | - | do | 30 | 35 |
| Sole | - | do | 28 | 30 |
| Bridle | - | side | 3 | 4 |
| Lead, Bar | - | lb | 8 | 9 |
| Logwood | - | 100 lb | 2 50 | 3 |
| Molasses | - | gallon | 42 | 45 |
| Nails, Cut, assorted | - | lb | 7 | 1 |
| Wrought | - | do | 18 | 20 |
| Shingles | - | 1000 | 1 50 | 2 |
| Oats, | - | bushel | 50 | 55 |
| Oil, Currier's | - | barrel | 18 | 20 |
| Linseed | - | gallon | 80 | 1 |
| Pork | - | barrel | 8 | 9 |
| Pepper | - | lb | 21 | 22 |
| Pimento | - | do | 30 | |
| Plaster, Paris | - | ton | 7 50 | 10 |
| Powder, Dupont's | - | Keg | 7 50 | 8 |
| Others | - | do | 5 | 7 50 |
| Paints, White Lead | - | do | 3 50 | 4 |
| Spanish Brown | - | do | 2 | 2 80 |
| Yellow Ochre | - | do | 2 50 | |
| Rum, Jamaica | - | gallon | 1 | 1 25 |
| Wind. Island | - | do | 70 | 80 |
| New England | - | do | 50 | 60 |
| Rice | - | 100 lb | 3 50 | 4 |
| Rags | - | lb | 2 | 6 |
| Shot | - | Bag | 2 75 | 3 |
| Sugar, Mus. Prime | - | 100 lb | 11 | 12 |
| Common | - | do | 9 | 10 |
| Loaf | - | lb | 20 | |
| Salt, Liverpool | - | bushel | 80 | 90 |
| Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c. | - | do | 75 | 80 |
| Salts, Epsom | - | lb | 25 | 30 |
| Glauber | - | do | 6 | 7 |
| Steel, American | - | do | 8 | 9 |
| E. Blistered | - | do | 16 | 18 |
| German | - | do | 17 | 18 |
| Salt-petre | - | do | 12 | 15 |
| Tallow | - | do | 7 | 10 |
| Tea, Imp. and Gunp. | - | do | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Hyson | - | do | 1 20 | |
| Tobacco, Leaf (nom.) | - | 100 lb | 4 | 5 |
| Manufactured | - | do | 5 | 20 |
| Tin, ½ x | - | box | 16 | 18 |
| Verdigris | - | lb | 65 | |
| Wheat | - | bushel | 1 | 1 10 |
| Whiskey | - | gallon | 45 | 50 |
| Wines, Madeira, L. P. | - | do | 2 50 | 4 |
| Sicily Madeira | - | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Teneriffe | - | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Port | - | do | 2 00 | 3 25 |
| Malaga | - | do | 80 | |

## N. & S. Carolina Lottery.

THE drawing of this Lottery will take place *in the Town of Fayetteville*, on the 29th of November next. Tickets, price $5, for sale at

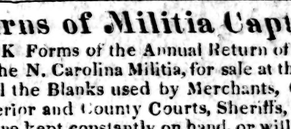
*Yates & McIntyre's Offices,*
FAYETTEVILLE & RALEIGH.
*October* 11.

*Attention! Independent Company!*

THE Officers and Members of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, are ordered to appear at the arsenal on Thursday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., completely equipped in full Winter Uniform, for the purpose of joining Regimental Parade.

The Commissioned Officers of the Company are ordered to appear at the Court House the day previous, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of Drill.

By order of Major Commanding,
E. L. WINSLOW, *O. S.*
*October 11th*, 1826—882w.



*Cheap Leather and Shoe Store.*
AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT AND SHOE
(MARKET SQUARE.)

THE Subscriber offers for sale an extensive assortment of Boots & Shoes, newly purchased, and comprising every description.

*Also,*
Sides Sole Leather.
" Wax'd Upper Leather.
" Grain do. do.
Lining Skins, Binding Skins, & Shoe Thread.

All of which will be sold, Wholesale & Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

N. B. Having engaged the service of a first rate Workman, I keep always on hand Boots & Shoes of town manufacture, which are warranted.
W. L. H.

*The U. S. Literary Gazette.*
*Published by Harrison Gray, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New-York.*
VOL. IV—SEPTEMBER, 1826—Nos. 11 & 12.
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*Reviews.*—Memoirs of the Board of Agriculture of New York.—Dr. Warren's Letter on the Dislocation of the Hip Joint.—Hints to My Countrymen.—Fourth of July Orations; Mr. Quincy's, at Boston; Mr. Child's, at Boston; Mr. Everett's, at Cambridge; Mr. Colman's, at Salem; and Mr. Bancroft's, at Northampton.—Captain Maitland's Narrative of the surrender of Bonaparte.

*Miscellany.*—Remarks on Pronunciation.—Letter from an Adventurer in England.—Italian Lyrical Poetry: Biographical Notices of Vittoria Colonna, Veronica Gambara, Gaspara Stanissa, & Michel Agnolo.

*Original Poetry* – The Conjunction of Jupiter and Venus.—Extract from a manuscript Drama.

*Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.*

*The United States Literary Gazette* is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of July.

## Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

ODD & EVEN SYSTEM—CLASS 8.

*Most Splendid Scheme in the U. States*

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE,
*September* 11, 1826.

☞ Under the authority of the General Assembly the following Brilliant Scheme is presented to the Public, to be drawn on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, in consequence of its unrivalled popularity—the whole in ONE DAY, and will take place in the city of BALTIMORE, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the

**15th of November next.**

*Grand State Lottery of Md.*

The holder of two Tickets or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining *at least* One Prize, and may draw *THREE!*

HIGHEST PRIZES,
$50,000, $30,000, $20,000, &c.

*SCHEME.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $50,000 | is | 50,000 |
| 1 Prize of | 30,000 | is | 30,000 |
| 1 Prize of | 20,000 | is | 20,000 |
| 1 Prize of | 10,000 | is | 10,000 |
| 1 Prize of | 6,000 | is | 6,000 |
| 1 Prize of | 4,000 | is | 4,000 |
| 10 Prizes of | 1,000 | is | 10,000 |
| 10 Prizes of | 500 | is | 5,000 |
| 50 Prizes of | 100 | is | 5,000 |
| 100 Prizes of | 50 | is | 5,000 |
| 125 Prizes of | 20 | is | 2,500 |
| 250 Prizes of | 12 | is | 3,000 |
| 17500 Prizes of | 9 | is | 157,500 |

18051 Prizes, amounting to $308.000

☞ *The whole of the Prizes payable in CASH, which, as usual at COHEN'S Offices, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.*

TICKETS.....$10 | QUARTERS....$2 50
HALVES..... 5 | EIGHTHS..... 1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, (Odd and Even,) at

**COHEN'S**

*Lottery and Exchange Offices,*
*No.* 114, *Market st. Baltimore.*

Where both the great and magnificent Capitals of

*One Hundred Thousand Dollars*

Each, were sold in late Grand State Lotteries, in Shares, all to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and where both the Great Capitals of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, drawn in the last Grand State Lottery, were also sold—*and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.*

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid,) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

*Address to*
J. I. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS.
*Balt. Sept.* 1826. BALTIMORE.

☞ COHEN'S "*Gazette & Lottery Register*" will be published immediately after the drawing, and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded *gratis*, to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it. tN1

## POETRY.

*From the New York American.*

We admire the wit of the Poet Laureate of the Bachelors' Society, and can almost forgive—no, not forgive, but forget,—the heresies of his creed. Albeit, eschewing the faith so dear to this association, we shall nevertheless be delighted to herald to the world the fruits of their meetings.

*For the American.*

Mr. Editor,—I belong to a society of jolly bachelors, whose regular meetings are held at the sign of the Buck's head, in Ramsgate alley; where good wine, good puns, good songs, and good suppers, are among the number of the good things we enjoy.

But though true bachelors, we are, nevertheless, imitative animals. And it was, doubtless, in imitation of other learned bodies, that we offered, at one of our late meetings, a leather medal, as a prize for the best poem in praise of that state of single blessedness, which we hold to be the "salient angle of true philosophy."

The offer was of course confined to the members of the society; and the president, whose literary attainments are indisputable, (being confessedly the greatest poet and punster of the age,) was constituted sole judge; for our rules admit of no duplication or conjunction of persons or of powers.

Out of two hundred and forty-six poems, which were handed up and read at the next evening meeting, the enclosed was pronounced by our worthy president as superior in merit, and entitled to the prize. When lo! to our utter astonishment, it was claimed by our humble friend, Jemmy Riley, the door-keeper.

Jemmy had, some eight or ten years since, forfeited his membership by travelling out of the record, and taking to himself a wife. But as it afterwards appeared that *Mistress Jemmy* had more husbands than one, and as she finally took French leave, and eloped with a tin pedlar, Jemmy was (upon due application and certificate of facts) re-admitted into the society, and appointed to the office of door-keeper.

It is hardly necessary to add, that after this display of his poetic powers, he was, by a unanimous vote, created "Knight of the Leather Medal, and Poet Laureate to the Bachelors' Society, No. 1, Buck's Head, Ramsgate alley."

ODE.—*By a Bachelor.*

I. Believe, dear friend, the truths I teach—
If thou wouldst live beyond the reach
Of life consuming care,
One fatal ill, be wise, and shun,
Lest thou shouldst find thyself undone,
Past human payer.

II. If freedom, ease, or peace, you prize,
Turn from the *coupling* God your eyes,
Avoid his luring train.
O shun that dire but tempting noose,
Which death, 'tis fear'd, can scarce unloose,
And life can scarce sustain.

III. Approach not e'en the temple's porch,
Trust not that Jack-o'-Lantern torch
Whose luring lustre blinds.
Reject that roseate wreath, whose power
In passion's bright, but fitful hour,
Ungenial spirits binds.

IV. Whilst thou art free, O! free remain—
Nor trust that hollow, gilded chain,
Of false renown!
That mystic tie, which folly flings,
O'er Love's expanded, glitt'ring wings,
And binds them down.

V. Which youth, impassioned, fondly wears—
Awhile with joy, but soon with tears,
Which nought can sever.
Its strength defies a mortal hand—
Once fix'd, and lo! the fatal band
Is fixed *for ever!*

VI. And when this gordian knot is tied,
Then farewell peace, and farewell pride:
Farewell to love and fame.
Farewell ambition, freedom, mirth,
And every unmixt joy on earth
The muse can name!

VII. And come, for come it will, in spite
Of wisdom, patience, wrong or right,
Eternal strife!
And with it, treacherous hopes and fears,
And anxious thoughts, and ceaseless cares,
Embittering life.

VIII. And *disappointment*, too, shall bring
A keen, if not a cureless sting.
And truth, severe,
Too late shall teach, that Love is blind—
That dreams of wedded bliss ne'er find
Existence here.

J. R.


## Look at this!

I AM disposed to sell some valuable *TRACTS of LAND* in Hardin, Haywood, Hardeman, and Fayette counties, in the Western District of Tennessee, and which are conveniently situated to their respective Seats of Justice, near the best Navigable Rivers in the District, and of good quality. I will sell said Lands, or any part of them, upon accommoding terms, or would exchange them for Merchandize, provided the Goods are well assorted and well purchased, or for property well situated in this county. For further particulars, application can be made to the subscriber.

T. H. TAYLOR.

Chapel Hill, Sept. 30, 1826—87-3t

## WASHINGTON HOTEL,
### COLUMBIA, S. CAROLINA.

DR. THOMAS BRIGGS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken his large brick building (recently occupied by A. G Nagel.) Having the means, he is determined to furnish his house in a manner calculated to invite the attention of all lovers of good living and good order. The traveller as well as constant boarder will here meet with every comfort which a spacious and elegant building and the Charleston and Columbia markets can afford; and all the attention which politeness can dictate or the spirit of accommodation call for.

*Columbia, S. C. Sept. 25. 1826.* 8710w.

## $25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 2d of January last, a bright mulatto man named *ANTHONY*, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high. He has the sign of a burn on his hand, which may easily be discovered by an examination. I expect he is making his way to some non-slave-holding State, probably Ohio. A horse was missing in the neighborhood about three weeks since, which I expect was stolen by said negro; the horse is a chesnut sorrel, 14 hands 1 inch high, with a blaze in his face, three of his feet white. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me in Chatham county, 25 miles west of Pittsboro', or securing him in any jail so that I can get him; and all reasonable expenses paid. Ten dollars will be paid for the delivery of the horse alone.

JOHN BROOKS.

Chatham county, Sept. 21, 1826—87-3t

## Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

## To Rent,

THAT excellent *STAND for business*, on Market Square, now occupied by Mr. John Wilkinson as a Book store. Possession given on the 1st September.

JOHN McK. STRONG.

August 9.

## *Dissolution of Copartnership.*

THE partnership existing between the subscribers under the firm of Benja. Oliver & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d of April last. All persons having claims against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment to Benj. Oliver, by whom the business will be continued as heretofore.

BENJ. OLIVER,
D. SMITH McCAULEY.

*July* 10, 1826.

## New Firm.

THE Subscriber has connected himself in business with Doctor Philip H. Thomas of Milton. The business heretofore conducted under the firm of *Benj. Oliver & Co.*; will in future be continued under the firm of *B. Oliver & Thomas*, who offer to their friends and customers a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, suited to the season, at reduced prices.

BENJ. OLIVER.

Fayetteville, Aug. 23--81tf

## Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of

H. CAMPBELL.

*September* 27, 1826. 86tf.

## Notice.

THE person who lost a *POCKET BOOK* in this place, in the month of February, 1824, can obtain it with its contents, by applying to me and identifying the same. The Book contains a small sum of money: It has been placed in my hands for publication and delivery to the owner.

CHAS. BETTS.

*September* 27, 1826. 86tf.

## Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

## Insurance against Fire.

### HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
*OF NEW-YORK.*

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

**Capital 300,000 Dollars.**

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
*Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.*

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,

*For sale by* JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 76tf.

## LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

### FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed Rooms, with Bells, (so desirable to Travellers) this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, can be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new;

BATHING ROOMS

Are also attached to the House; the BAR is furnished with the best Liquors that can be procured, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

July, 1826—84tf

NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA

## LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy in N. C., &c.

*FIRST CLASS.*

*To be drawn the 29th November*, 1826.

SCHEME.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $12,000 | is | $12,000 |
| 1 | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| 1 | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| 1 | - | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
| 1 | - | 2,500 | - | 2,500 |
| 1 | - | 1,340 | - | 1,340 |
| 6 | - | 1,000 | - | 6,000 |
| 12 | - | 500 | - | 6,000 |
| 156 | - | 50 | - | 7,800 |
| 780 | - | 10 | - | 7,800 |
| 7,800 | - | 5 | - | 39,000 |
| 8,760 Prizes, 15,600 Blanks, | | 24,360 Tickets | | $97,440 |

†‡† Tickets and shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' offices,

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Tickets, | $5 00 |
| Halves, | 2 50 |
| Quarters, | 1 25 |

Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

†‡† Orders, enclosing the cash or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

†‡† Tickets, in whole or in Shares, in all the Northern Lotteries, can be had in great variety, by applying as above—personally or by letter.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty-seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.

*Rock Rest, Chatham County,* June 1, 1826. 70:4w.

## Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

THE public are respectfully informed that the above Manufactory is now in operation, and that

*COTTON YARN*

Of the best quality, of all sizes or numbers, may be had as low as in any other market, by the quantity or retail, from the Manufacturer's Agent, Mr. *Hugh McLaurin*, Green Street, near the Town House.—Seed and loose Cotton or Cotton in Bales, and almost every other article of Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for *Cotton Yarn*, on the most favorable terms.

HENRY A. DONALDSON.

*September* 25, 1826. 866t.

## The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

*September* 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

*September* 22, 1826. 86tf.

## Notice.

I HAVE appointed Mr. *William Waddill*, Jun. my lawful Agent and Attorney in fact.

THOMAS DAVIS.

*Richmond County, N. C. Sept.* 22.

I AM authorized as the Agent of Mr. *Thomas Davis*, to invite *all* his Creditors to present their claims within sixty days, if they will receive his individual notes, payable in four equal, annual instalments, bearing interest from date, when at maturity; to be discharged in specie or U. States paper.

WM. WADDILL, Jr., *Agent.*

*Fayetteville, N. C. Sept.* 22, 1826. 863t.

## CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy GOODS, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Mersellles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Camonic Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palus, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

*An assortment of SHOES,*

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

*GROCERIES,*

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1826. 84tf.

## MANSION HOTEL,
### *FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55–tf.

☞The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

## *DELAY NOT!*

But as soon as possible, secure chances in the

## Virginia State Lottery,

AT

## Batcher's

*LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE;*

So as to obtain some one, or more of the numerous Prizes in that *BRILLIANT SCHEME*—such as

## 20,000 Dollars,

$10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000, 1 of $2,910; 12 of $1,000, 18 of 500,

And many hundreds of others. Price of Tickets only $5, and shares in proportion.

☞The ticket which drew the One-Fourth of the $20,000 Prize in the last class of the above Lottery, was sold by *BATCHER*, at the Norfolk Office, to a Gentleman in Portsmouth Virginia, and the *Cash* promptly paid on presentation.

*August* 2.

## Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and the exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hollister, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials, both of his education and experience, has been engaged as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other Tutors in the English Department, as may be found necessary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will no doubt, be found to be one of the best Schools for young Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence and example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town, for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the cheapness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the notice of the public, particularly to those of the low country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at a moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed, as well out of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.

*Fayetteville, 12th June*, 1826.

## Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

10 hhds. prime Sugar,
15 ditto Molasses,
20 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St. Domingo ditto,
80 ps cotton Bagging,
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
1500 ditto Alum ditto,
6 tons Iron, assorted,
Sheet and hoop do.
Castings, Steel, Nails,
Dupont's Powder, Shot and Lead,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper, Ginger and Pimento,
Spanish Indigo, Copperas and Madder,

Together with a small assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c, now on hand and for sale by R. F. YARBROUGH & CO.

*August* 22. 81tf

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
*NORTH-CAROLINA.*

## Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

*Drawing to commence on the 4th Monday of November next.*

*HIGHEST PRIZE*
**$20,000 DOLLARS.**

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | 20,000 Dollars; is | $20,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2 | 1,500 | 3,000 |
| 8 | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| 10 | 500 | 5,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 3,600 |
| 40 | 100 | 4,000 |
| 50 | 50 | 2,500 |
| 450 | 20 | 9,000 |
| 1,050 | 10 | 10,500 |
| 7,366 | 5 | 36,830 |
| 9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks, | 23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, is | 119,430 |
| | | 119,430 |

☞*Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing. All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

*Stationary Prizes as follows:*

THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

| | |
|---|---|
| First day, will be entitled to a Prize of .... | $200 |
| Second day, | 500 |
| Third day, | 600 |
| Fourth day, | 500 |
| Fifth day, | 500 |
| Sixth day, | 500 |
| Seventh day, | 500 |
| Eighth day, | 500 |
| Ninth day, | 1,000 |
| Tenth day, | 1,000 |
| Eleventh day, | 1,000 |
| Twelfth day, | 1,000 |
| Thirteenth day, | 1,000 |
| Fourteenth day, | 1,000 |
| Fifteenth day, | 1,500 |
| Sixteenth day, | 5,000 |
| Seventeenth day | 10,000 |
| Eighteenth day | 20,000 |

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

**73,730 DOLLARS.**

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery.

J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

*Hillsborough, April* 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted.

A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville. 69.4w.

## P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.


## STATE OF NORTH CAR

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1826.

Daniel Cameron vs. Jeremiah Dickson. } Original Attachment, Land.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the defendant may have notice to appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, replevy, plead or issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

CORN. D.

Sept. 20, A. D. 1826—87-6t—Price

## STATE OF NORTH CAR

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1826.

John Brooks vs. William Harper. } Original Attachment, Land.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the Defendant may have notice to appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, replevy, plead or issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

CORN. D.

Sept. 20, A. D. 1826—87-6t—pr.

## STATE OF NORTH CAR

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1826.

Alexander Carrell vs. Benjamin Kendrick. } Original Attachment, Levied on Land of Archibald McBryde, nisheed

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the defendant may have notice to appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, replevy, plead or issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

CORN. D.

Sept. 20, A. D. 1826.—87-6t—Price

## STATE OF NORTH CAR

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1826.

Benjamin Person vs. Benjamin Kendrick. } Original Attachment, Levied on Land of Archibald McBryde, nisheed

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant may have notice to appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, replevy, plead or issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

CORN. D.

Sept. 20, A. D. 1826—87-6t—Pr.


## Dr. J. T. Gilli

INFORMS the Public settled in Fayetteville, and fessional services to the inhabitants of town and surrounding country is on Market Square, over Shoe Store, in the room recently by Capt. Crusoe, where he may, when out, always be found.

Fayetteville, Sept. 19.—85tf

## Mr. H. G. Nels

IS appointed my Attorney, (during with full power to receive money charges for the same; also, transact and on my account.

*June* 14 71tf.

## *COTTON SAW G*

JUST received, a few of the Improved Steel Plate COTTON SAW GINS offered for sale cheap for cash or on at the Auction Store of

HENRY

Fayetteville, Sept. 4—83-tf

FOR SALE,

## 50 Barrels Whisk

CHAS.

*August* 30. 82tw.

## Something New

*HIGH and LOW*

## Virginia Literature

FOURTH CLASS—To be drawn in October next, on an entire new plan than Blanks.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize | of | $3 |
| 1 | of | |
| 2 | of | |
| 3 | of | |
| 15 | of | |
| 20 | of | |
| 50 | of | |
| 100 | of | |
| 5000 | of | |

*Mode of Drawing.*—All the numbers in the wheel as usual; all prizes above dollars will be put in the prize wheel opposite the whole body of numbers drawn number will decide the fate of the dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should the first five thousand numbers, that is number from No. 1. to 5000 inclusive, numbers will be entitled to three dollars. Should it be one of the last five thousand, that is to say, from No. 5001. to 10,000, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those with tickets, one above and one below, of course draw one and may draw three prizes.

Tickets $4, Shares in proportion.

Batcher's

LUCKY

Fayetteville, Aug. 9.


## Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, is dissolved, and all the effects of said concern have been conveyed in trust to the subscriber, for purposes therein expressed—

*This is to give notice*, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and settle their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorized to receive and give receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DO

*Agents and Attorneys for the* Company.

15th March, 825.—6-tf